

## A MISSION CHILD

Romantic Story of Miss Katherine Agnes Gulick.

IS A NOBLEMAN'S DAUGHTER

Half-Caste Japanese—Adopted and Reared By Well Known People of Hawaii—Changed Faith.

The Cincinnati Enquirer publishes the following story of the life of Katherine Agnes Gulick, who is the daughter of a Japanese nobleman, but was adopted in early childhood by Rev. O. H. Gulick and his wife:

A young lady who has adopted the



KATHERINE AGNES GULICK.

Queen City for her home, has a rather remarkable and romantic history, and which is, perhaps, unknown to many of her acquaintances, so modest and unassuming is she and absorbed in her daily work and studies. It will almost startle some who know Miss Katherine Agnes Gulick, who has been a pupil at the College of Music for two years, to learn that her real name is Suma Matsuo Honjo, and that she is the daughter of a Japanese nobleman and an American mother. Count Honjo, of Japan, married Miss Emma Tyler, who was of a branch of President Tyler's family, and a Virginian by birth and rearing, in Philadelphia in 1876, the year of the great Centennial Exposition. The only child of the union is the young lady now in Cincinnati, who was born in Boston in 1878. The mother was an orphan, who was teaching school in Philadelphia at the time of her marriage, and is said to have been a lady of much beauty and brilliancy.

Count Honjo remained in this country until his death, which occurred a few years after his daughter was born, engaging in business in Boston and New York. The Japanese were much more prejudiced in those days against foreigners than they are now, and the Count's family never fully forgave him for his alliance with the American lady. When Suma Matsuo, the daughter, was 3 years and a half old her Japanese grand parents became reconciled to her father, who, upon their request, sent his only child to Japan to be brought up as a Japanese. The mother consented to part with her child, for she was in very ill health and realized that her days were numbered. The father, too, perhaps, had a premonition of his approaching end, for he died a short time after his little daughter had been sent to Japan, and his wife departed this life a little later.

On board the ship Belgic, which conveyed the little lady to Japan, Rev. O. H. Gulick and his wife, both missionaries were passengers returning to Japan from a visit to the United States, and they conceived a great love for little Suma Matsuo Honjo, and made a companion of her, more particularly as they were childless. The Japanese grand parents greeted Suma Matsuo kindly enough, but the child was lonely and was soon taken ill. The Gulicks visited the grand parents and finally prevailed upon them to give up the child and let them adopt her.

Her name was changed to Katherine Agnes Gulick, to which she still holds. She had governesses and read many strong works before she was 10 years old. She lived with her foster parents in Japan for nearly 11 years—until she was over 12 years of age—when she sailed for Honolulu with Mr. and Mrs. Gulick, who had a vacation of two years from missionary work. They remained in Hawaii eight months, when they came to San Francisco, visited the Western cities and arrived at the World's Fair, Chicago, May, 1892, where they remained six weeks, and then came on to Oberlin, Ohio, where the Gulicks had relatives and friends. Katherine Agnes was placed at the Western College, Oxford, Ohio, where she remained for a year, and then came to Cincinnati, September, 1894, and entered the Walnut Hills Institute, studying there for two seasons. She spent the summer of 1896 at Loveland, and in Brown County. While at Oxford, she had picked up a Catholic prayer book on the street, and, after carefully perusing it, thought about joining the Catholic church. She had Catholic friends, whom she questioned closely upon religious matters, but

who did not know of the motives that inspired her queries. She concluded to join the Catholic church, which astonished her foster parents—the Gulicks—who are Protestants. They gave her the choice of giving up her Catholic faith and intentions to unite with their church or being allowed and unloved for by them after she was 18 years old, which day was close at hand. She clung to her faith, and formally made her first communion on her eighteenth birthday. Mrs. Gulick corresponds with her occasionally. She is not bitter toward them, for she believes that they acted conscientiously in what they did. Realizing that she had to shift for herself, Miss Gulick taught music in Loveland. She says that the day she was 18 years old and she did not have a penny to her name. She went to work in a dentist's office and taught elocution in the meantime. She taught elocution in Sabina and Loveland, Ohio. Music was her dream, and friends assisted her to enter the College of Music, where she has been a hard student ever since. Professor Hans Steitz has manifested much interest in her, and she says she owes all of her progress in music to him. Miss Gulick is conversant with the German, French, Italian and Spanish languages, and has a sweet, well-trained voice. She has ambition to become a public singer, but if she finds that she is not suited for that she will content herself with teaching.

Miss Gulick makes her home with the Sisters of St. Joseph, on Broadway, who have been very kind to her. She will continue to pursue her musical studies at the College of Music.

### New Shoe Firm.

The oldest first-class shoe business of the town passes today into new management and ownership. Wm. H. Smith and Wm. F. Love take hold of the Manufacturers' Shoe Company establishment on Fort street, between King and Hotel. There is here a fine store, a large stock and a steady custom. D. B. Smith retires. He has amassed a fortune, but it is not likely that he will be satisfied to remain idle. The young men who have taken the business are both well and favorably known in the community. Mr. Smith has been a shoe salesman for years and Mr. Love has had experience.

### HARD WORK AND EASY WORK.

There was a time very lately when Mr. Donato Arnoldi found it hard to keep up with his work. Not that there was more to be done than usual, but he didn't feel like working at all. He was dull. He had no edge. If he could have afforded it he would have knocked off altogether. But that's where it is. Those of us who must work when we are sharp, must keep on working when we are dull. Necessity obliges. Expenses keep on, and so we must keep on.

Dear, dear, what a thing it would be if we were always right up to the mark—eating, sleeping and working with a relish. We might not have money to burn even then, but we should have some to save. Well let's hear Mr. Arnoldi.

"At Easter, 1893," he says, "I began to feel as if a cloud had come over me. I was weak, low, and tired. My tongue was thickly coated, and my mouth kept filling with a thick, tough phlegm. I could eat fairly well, yet my food seemed to do me no good. After eating I had a feeling of heaviness at the chest and pain at the side. I lost a deal of sleep, and night after night I lay broad awake for hours. I kept up with my work, but I was so weak that I was scarcely fit for it. This state of things naturally worried me and I consulted a doctor. He gave me medicines that relieved me for a time, and then I went back as ever.

"Seeing this, I saw another doctor, who said my stomach, and perhaps other organs, were in a very bad way. I took his medicines, but they did not help me as I hoped they would. On the contrary I got worse and worse. "At this time cold, clammy sweats began to break out over me, and as I walked my footsteps were uncertain. Sometimes my legs gave way under me, as if they were too weak to bear the weight of my body.

"Not to trouble you with details, it may be enough to say that I was in this miserable condition month after month. In fact, I came to think I never should be any better.

"Then I thought of a medicine I had heard highly spoken of—Mother Selgel's Curative Syrup. I said to myself, I will try it! I am thankful I did. After taking only two bottles the pain was gone, and shortly I was well and strong as ever. Since then I have had good health and worked without trouble. When I feel I need it, I take a dose of the Syrup, and it keeps me right.

"I am a surgical instrument maker and think my illness was due to the quicksilver that I work amongst acting upon me when in a low state of health. At all events, I feel no ill effects now from the mercury I use in my business. (Signed) Donato Arnoldi, 39, Spencer Street, Clerkenwell, London, May 1st, 1894."

No doubt, lead, arsenic, mercury, and other poisons do often produce injurious effects on those who habitually handle them; but the symptoms in Mr. Arnoldi's case go to show that his ailment was indigestion and dyspepsia. This abominable disease generates plenty of poisons of its own, and has no need of help from outside death-dealers. He wasn't able to eat much, nor to digest what he did eat, and his nerves got weak and shaken because they were not fed. That accounts for his wakefulness and for his uncertain footsteps.

Take the ashes out of your furnace, clear the draught, and light a fresh fire, and things are busting and humming directly. And that's what Mother Selgel's Syrup does for the human body, when it sets the digestive system in proper operation.

## FORTS TO FLOAT

Merriam's Idea of Defense for Honolulu.

Does Not Encourage Plan of Land Fortifications—Thinks Maritime Better.

It is reported from San Francisco that Major-General Merriam expects soon from Honolulu a report from the United States engineers regarding camp sites and fortifications. It is said that the report will be more in the nature of a study rather than reaching any conclusions. As a matter of fact, the engineers, together with General Merriam, think the proper defense of Honolulu is a very serious question.

"Honolulu is at the edge of the sea. Her harbor is very narrow. To the end of the coral reefs forming the harbor the distance is hardly over a mile and half from the city. The coral reefs are low and at about the same level as the city. Guns placed on these reefs would afford little or no protection to the city. To an enemy's fleet, the city would be a good target. On this account the engineers are rapidly coming to the conclusion that for the most part the defense of Honolulu must rest with floating batteries of coast-defense vessels."

General Merriam says: "Honolulu's proper defense from an enemy's fleet is a very important and serious question. Engineers are studying the subject most carefully. The coral reefs forming the harbor are low. The site of the city is also low and the city is close to the ocean. I am not prepared to say what can or cannot be done in the way of land fortifications. The outlook is not promising. I am inclined to think that the city must depend for most of its protection from an enemy's attack upon ships of the coast-defense type. In that case there will be no necessity for a large permanent camp at Honolulu."

### SUGAR REPORT.

Coast Advises and Castle & Cooke Summary.

The Gaelic left sugar firm at 4 1/4. There was a small sale above that figure, but the occurrence was sporadic and indicated nothing. Willett & Gray, and the best authorities generally, agree that the market has a downward tendency. Lower figures may with some certainty be expected. Castle & Cooke's circular, issued yesterday, has this to say:

By the arrival of the S. S. Gaelic, we are pleased to give you the following sugar news dated to the 11th inst.

CENTRIFUGALS—The quotation on change is still 4 1/4 cts. for 96.

BETTS are quoted at 92.94 per cwt. and Licht who is the expert for the crops in Europe, estimates that the present season's crop will be from 109,000 to 250,000 tons short of last year.

REFINED continues to be quoted at very low prices and the demand in consequence has been limited, buyers being afraid to stock up until there is a more settled condition.

### HAWAIIAN COFFEE.

Figures and Sales Reported From the Coast.

Under date of San Francisco, Oct. 7, O. H. McAllister & Co., send the following on island coffee:

During the past month sales have amounted to 1,122 bags, arrivals have been 437 bags, and stock now remaining in first hands is 1,229 bags.

In order to effect the above-mentioned sales very material reductions had to be made in prices; some of the large holders had become very anxious to move their stock, a portion of which they had held for nearly a year, and when one of the principal buyers here made an offer on a round lot they concluded to sell, although prices obtained were from 15c. to 20c. per pound below what they were asking.

We believe, however, that it will be better in the end to have accepted lower prices, for at the figures at which Hawaiians have been held, buyers only used them when compelled to, whereas at equal prices with Central Americans, we believe they will have the preference.

Sales since Sept. 1th:

30 bags	17 1/2 @ 18c
30 bags	17 1/2 @ 18 c
375 "	15 @ 16 c
182 "	14 @ 15 c
545 "	13 @ 13 1/2 c

1,122 bags.

We quote:

Fancy washed Hawaiian	16 @ 17 c
Good washed Hawaiian	14 1/2 @ 16 c
Good half-washed Haw'n	13 @ 12 1/2 c

San Francisco has an "Aloha" football team that has won several games lately.



Lovely Skin  
Luxuriant Hair

The clearest skin, free from pimples, spots, or blotches, the softest, whitest, smooth, supple, and luxuriant hair with clear, white, wavy, and glossy, are produced by **CLAYTON'S HAIR**, the most effective skin purifying and beautifying soap in the world, as well as a perfect and essential for toilet, bath, and laundry. The only preparation of soap, hair, and skin, and only skin, hair, and scalp, which will cleanse, soothe, and beautify the skin, hair, and scalp, and only skin, hair, and scalp, which will cleanse, soothe, and beautify the skin, hair, and scalp.

Sold throughout the world. Beware of cheap imitations. Clayton's Hair Soap is the only preparation of the kind, and only skin, hair, and scalp, which will cleanse, soothe, and beautify the skin, hair, and scalp.

## California Fertilizer Works

Office: 25 Merchants St., San Francisco, Cal.  
Factory: South San Francisco and Berkeley, Cal.

J. E. MILLER, MANAGER.

MANUFACTURERS OF PURE BONE FERTILIZERS AND PURE BONE MEAL.

DEALERS IN

## Fertilizer Materials!

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Have constantly on hand the following goods adapted to the island trade:

HIGH GRADE CANE MANURE, FERTILIZERS, NITRATE OF SODA, SULPHATE OF AMMONIA, HIGH GRADE SULPHATE OF POTASH, FISH GUANO, WOOL DUST, ETC.

Special Manures Manufactured to Order.

The manures manufactured by the California Fertilizer Works are made entirely from clean bone treated with acid, Dry Blood and Flesh, Potash and Saltpetre salts. No adulteration of any kind is used, and every ton is sold under a guaranteed analysis. One ton or one thousand tons are almost exactly alike, and for excellent analytical condition and high analysis have no superior in the market.

The superiority of Pure Bone over any other Phosphate Material for fertilizer use is so well known that it needs no explanation.

The large and constantly increasing demand for the fertilizers manufactured by the California Fertilizer Works is the best possible proof of their superior quality.

A Stock of these Fertilizers will be kept constantly on hand and for sale on the usual terms, by

## C. Brewer & Co., Ltd.

HONOLULU AGENTS CALIFORNIA FERTILIZER WORKS.

Among Other Goods  
Just Received by..

## HOLLISTER & Co.

IS A CONSIGNMENT OF THE CELEBRATED

## Lillian Russell Cigar!

For Which They Are Made Sole Agents For The Hawaiian Islands.

## CLEAR HAVANA FILLER.

SOLD FOR 5 CENTS EACH

### A BRUSHFUL

Of paint put on at the right time and in the right place will often save many dollars. Take your veranda, front and back steps, fence and such places as are exposed to the sun and rain all the time and they need paint much sooner than the unexposed parts of a house.

Hall's Cottage and Navy, Floor and Deck Paints are just the articles you need for this sort of work and we can furnish same in many shades, in gallons, 1/2 gallons, quarts or even pound tins. Our paints are all made by Masonry & Son, the best known paint and varnish makers in the United States and are guaranteed as to quality. Everything in the way of Shellacs, Varnishes, Stains, Fillers, Hard Oil Finishes, Brushes and other things used by painters, to be had at

E. O. HALL & SON, Ltd.

## INSURANCE.

Theo. H. Davies & Co.

AGENTS FOR FIRE, LIFE AND MARINE INSURANCE.

Northern Assurance Company,

OF LONDON AND FIRE AND LIFE, ESTABLISHED 1800.

ALBANY, N. Y.

British and Foreign Marine Ins. Co.

OF LONDON, FIRE AND MARINE.

CANTON, CHINA.

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE

THEO. H. DAVIES & CO., LTD.

AGENTS.

J. S. WALKER.

General Agent Haw. Isl.

Royal Insurance Company.

ALLIANCE INSURANCE CO.

ALLIANCE MARINE AND GENERAL

INSURANCE CO.

WILLIAM OF MARGHERIT INSURANCE CO.

NEW LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY OF

NEW YORK.

REPRESENTATIVE OF THE

Room 12, Spreckels Block.

Homburg-Bremen Fire Insurance Co.

The undersigned having been appointed

agents of the above company are prepared to insure risks against fire on House and Block Buildings and on Merchandise stored therein on the most favorable terms. For particulars apply at the office of F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents.

German Lloyd Marine Insurance Co

OF BREMEN.

Fortuna General Insurance Co

OF BREMEN.

The above Insurance Companies have established a general agency here, and the undersigned, general agents, are authorized to take risks against the dangers of fire on the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Gen. Agts.

General Insurance Co. for Sea, River and Land Transport.

of Dresden.

Having established an agency at Honolulu and the Hawaiian Islands the undersigned general agents are authorized to take risks against the dangers of fire on the most reasonable rates and on the most favorable terms.

F. A. SCHAEFER & Co., Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

TRANS-ATLANTIC FIRE INS. CO.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance - 6,000,000

Capital their reinsurance companies - 101,500,000

Total reinsurance - 107,500,000

North German Fire Insurance Co.

OF HAMBURG.

Capital of the Company and reserve, reinsurance - 8,800,000

Capital their reinsurance companies - 35,000,000

Total reinsurance - 43,800,000

The undersigned, general agents of the above two companies, for the Hawaiian Islands, are prepared to insure Buildings, Furniture, Merchandise and Produce, Machinery, etc.; also Sugar and Rice Mills, and Vessels in the harbor, against loss or damage by fire, on the most favorable terms.

H. HACKFELD & CO., Limited.

North British & Mercantile Insurance Co

TOTAL FUNDS AT 31st DECEMBER, 1892,

£10,558,000.

1- Authorized Capital - £2,500,000

Subscribed - 2,500,000

Paid up Capital - 687,500 0 0

2- Fire Fund - 2,418,810 7 6

3- Life and Annuity Funds - 6,167,670 1 9

£10,558,000 8 9

Revenue Fire Branch - 1,501,277 0 0

Revenue Life and Annuity - 1,376,611 1 0

Branches - 2,220,000 4 9

The Accumulated Funds of the Fire and Life Departments are free from liability in respect of each other.

ED. HOFFSCHLAGER & CO.

Agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

CASH & COOK

IMPORTERS

LIFE AND FIRE

INSURANCE AGENTS

AGENTS FOR

New England Mutual Life Insurance Co

OF BOSTON.

Etna Fire Insurance Company

OF HARTFORD.